

Date: Wed, 30 Mar 94 20:42:49 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #349  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Wed, 30 Mar 94                      Volume 94 : Issue    349

Today's Topics:

          ADVICE ON 2M/70CM HT FO  
          Do you post these E V E R !  
          dual band HT advice  
          HDN Releases Question  
          Internet<->Packet and Part 97  
          Is 10M Dead?!  
          Kill That Intermod!  
          Morse code training software  
          Obscenity on ham bands  
          Rec.Radio.Amateur.Antennas activity??  
          Sonobuoys  
          Supermorse under windows?  
          World Wide Web Sites wanted!  
          WWW International Callsign Server

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 31 Mar 94 00:01:15 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: ADVICE ON 2M/70CM HT FO  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My brother-in-law recently got his license and is looking for a HT that  
he can use for both ham and RACES. He'd like to reduce the number of radios  
that he carries if possible. Are there any dual-band HTs that can be  
modified to extend their use into the RACES bands?

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 1994 19:18:41  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!yeshua.marcam.com!  
news.kei.com!ssd.intel.com!chnews!ornews.intel.com!ccm.hf.intel.com!  
brett\_miller@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Do you post these E V E R !  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <01HAJI6XWRRW0034AV@mr.mec.mass.edu> FISHERB@a1.mec.mass.EDU (Burt  
Fisher, Cape Cod Reg Tech 508-432-4500 Ext.226) writes:

>WHY MEN ARE BETTER THAN HAMS  
>

Having problems with the wife, are we?

Brett Miller N70LQ  
Intel Corp.  
American Fork, UT  
brett\_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com

-----  
Date: 30 Mar 94 02:41:11 GMT  
From: netcon!bongo!netcomsv!netcomsv!netcomsv!skyld!jangus@locus.ucla.edu  
Subject: dual band HT advice  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CnDyFn.690@cbfsb.cb.att.com> cropley@cbnewsf.cb.att.com writes:

> Q. Are dual banders (say a 2m and 70cm) poor performers due to any  
> compromises that are need to rx/tx on dual bands with 1 antenna?

Not necessarily so. What does cause the problems with intermods is that  
hams want their HT's to perform double duty as a DC to Light scanner.

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM	"You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com	a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749	story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080	Peking Noodle Co.

Date: 31 Mar 94 02:24:05 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: HDN Releases Question  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Text item: Text\_1

The HDN release information was posted on info-hams on Mar. 26.  
It said that DSPMORSE.ZIP was located in HAMSRC. I FTPed to both  
ftp.fidonet.org and ftp.halcyon.com and found no files in the  
HAMSRC directory. I am a novice at Internet stuff... did I do  
something wrong? Where is DSPMORSE.ZIP?

Lee, (ab5sm) I can't figger out your email address from the header...  
help?

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com  
(I do not speak for Intel on Internet)

-----  
Date: 30 Mar 94 15:04:15 GMT  
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!yeshua.marcam.com!news.kei.com!  
news.byu.edu!news.mtholyoke.edu!nic.umass.edu!umassd.edu!ulowell!wang!  
dbushong@ucbvax.berkeley.edu  
Subject: Internet<->Packet and Part 97  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jason.Rimmer@f40.n382.z1.fidonet.org (Jason Rimmer) writes:

>Organization: Eclectic Technologies

>In article <CMzr3E.Go4@newshub.ccs.yorku.ca> edleslie@apogee.ccs.yorku.ca (Ed  
>Leslie) writes:

>>From: edleslie@apogee.ccs.yorku.ca (Ed Leslie)

>>Subject: Re: Internet<->Packet and Part 97

>>Date: Mon, 21 Mar 1994 01:35:37 GMT

>>Jason Rimmer (jrimmer@netcom.com) wrote:

>>: My intention here is to set up a internet<->packet gateway. The catch  
>>is I

>>: want it to be automatic. Once I made that decision I have to deal with  
>>: Part 97's rules about third-party traffic. That's where the issue greys...

>>: What are my troubles? I know vulgarities are a problem, but anything  
>>else?

>>: If it's just vulgarities, I can just write something to screen those out.

>>: What other issues need to be dealt with. Or has that already been done?

>>I think (and I may be speaking way out of turn here) that the general way  
>>people around here have approached this issue is to ensure that email text  
>>hits the air (i.e. over packet) \*ONLY\* at the behest of an amateur, so that  
>>then the amateur is the one controlling the transmission (and I guess that  
>>means the one liable for any infraction, whether they could know that it  
>>would happen or not in advance). So, any email transversing the gateway can  
>>only be delivered to a land-based bbs, and must be read from there at the  
>>request of an amateur operator. With fine tuning, I believe they can tell  
>>that if I originated the message over the airwaves, then it can be delivered  
>>over the airwaves to it's destination.

>>73 de Ed / VE3ZVZ

>>: ---

>>: Jason Rimmer

>>: Eclectic Technologies

>>: jrimmer@netcom.com

>>: Object technology for the masses...

> That's true, but if I "know" what's not allowed to be transmitted over the  
>air, then I can figure out a way to filter that out. i.e. A message comes  
>from Internet and the destination is over packet. Once the message is  
>received, a program jumps in, scans the message for obscenities (and whatever  
>else needs to be caught), and either replaces the offending text, or deletes  
>the message entirely. If the message is not deleted, then it forwards it  
>over packet, otherwise it sends the message over packet to the addressee of  
>the message stating that it was not able to be sent, due to obscenities, etc.  
> Does that sound plausible?

Plausible, but as Phil Karn pointed out several years ago, what if  
someone sent something like this:

```
#####      ##      #####      #      #      #####      #####      #####
#      #      #      #      #      #      #      #      #      #      #
#####      #      #      #      #      #      #      #      #      #
#      #      #####      #      #      #      #      #      #      #
#      #      #      #      #      #      #      #      #      #
#####      #      #      #####      #      #      #####
```

Substitute your favorite bad word for that. How would you screen all  
of those out? And how would you catch b\*a\*d\*w\*o\*r\*d or perhaps b a d  
w o r d, or would you prohibit Sandy Takeshita from Japan from using  
your gateway?

You would have to concede that your screening was perhaps 99% effective, or maybe 9%, or maybe even 0.9%. Is that good enough for you? How about for the FCC?

Ultimately, it's still up to you. But remember, there are jerks out there who will try to cause trouble for the sake of causing trouble. Many people who set up systems like this require pre-registration in order to be allowed to use the gateway. This way, you have some level of trust in your users.

73,  
Dave

--

Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.

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Date: 30 Mar 94 03:00:49 GMT  
From: netcon!bongo!netcomsv!skylld!jangus@locus.ucla.edu  
Subject: Is 10M Dead?!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <pineappCnBxF3.Gtv@netcom.com> pineapp@netcom.com writes:

> You should have been on Saturday 1800 UTC. The band was wide open.

Sound's like what I always heard from the guys at the beach. (Note that at the times I went down there, the water would look like window glass.)

"You should have been here yesterday, waves 25' tall and good for an hour at least...."

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM	"You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skylld.grendel.com	a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749	story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080	Peking Noodle Co.

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Date: Wed, 30 Mar 94 00:16:56 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!skylld!jangus@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Kill That Intermod!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CnEzAy.8yB@eskimo.com> wrt@eskimo.com writes:

> I keep seeing complaints of intermod on vhf rigs, but little or nothing  
> about how to cure it. Years ago I had a 2 meter rig (the company is now  
> defunct for good reason!) with horrendous intermod from fm broadcast  
> stations. I cured it by placing a 1/2 wave trap in the coax from the  
> antenna to the rig.

> I'm not saying this will cure all intermod problems, but it worked for  
> me and won't cost more than a few pennies to try. Granted, it's not  
> too cool for HTs, but for mobiles and bases, it just might be all  
> you need.

I have a Kenwood (No, this isn't witnessing, that's another thread)  
TR-7950 2 meter synthesized radio. For quite some time I had one hell  
of a problem with intermods caused by a local FM broadcast station and  
the Channel 2 TV carrier. It was 5 KHz off of the repeater output we  
were all operating Packet on.

I checked with the Kenwood BBS (the holy oracle for those so inclined)  
and found a service bulletin describing the same problem. The PIN diodes  
used for TR switching of the RF path between the RX and TX sections of the  
radio were at fault. I got the replacement diode from RF Parts for under  
\$10 and the radio has worked like a champ ever since.

73 es GE from Jeff

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM	"You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skylld.grendel.com	a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749	story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080	Peking Noodle Co.

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Mar 1994 02:20:21 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!munnari.oz.au!newsroom.utas.edu.au!ml.csiro.au!solaris!  
jstander@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Morse code training software  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am just learning the code and wondering if there is some  
public domain or shareware available for morse code training.

Replies via email will be appreciated.

Thanks

Jeff

---

Jeff.Stander@m1.csiro.au	_--_ \	Database Analyst
CSIRO Division Of Fisheries	/      \	Pelagic Fisheries Resources
GPO Box 1538, Hobart	\_--._/	Tasmania 7001, Australia
Aus Tel: 002-325-332	v	Intl Tel: +61-02-325-332
Aus Fax: 002-325-000		Intl Fax: +61-02-325-000

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Date: 30 Mar 94 02:41:25 GMT  
From: netcon!bongo!netcomsv!netcomsv!netcomsv!skyld!jangus@locus.ucla.edu  
Subject: Obscenity on ham bands  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2n73kp\$06i@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu> dhughes@prairienet.org writes:

>  
>  
> I just passed my no-code test last week, and have been listening to some  
> ham chatter on my SW receiver. Saturday night on 3910 kHz I heard some  
> of the most disgusting language I've encountered anywhere. One guy was  
> spouting one obscenity after another, and three other guys were laughing  
> at his inept signal and giving it right back to him. All but the  
> instigator were regularly giving their calls. Is this pretty much what I  
> have to look forward to?  
> --  
>

Not unless you fail to learn how to adjust the receive frequency of your  
radio.

Unfortunately these type are everywhere, the only real cure is to ignore them  
and learn to listen somewhere else.

73

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM	"You have a flair for adding
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US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749	story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080	Peking Noodle Co.

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Date: 30 Mar 94 03:00:55 GMT  
From: netcon!bongo!netcomsv!skylld!jangus@locus.ucla.edu  
Subject: Rec.Radio.Amateur.Antennas activity??  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Mar28.131309.28449@bsu-ucs> 00tlzivney@leo.bsuvc.bsu.edu writes:

> I have posted two items to a newsgroup, rec.radio.amateur.antennas,  
> but have never ever seen any other activity on that newsgroup. I have  
> been checking for two weeks. Does anyone out there ever look in on  
> that newsgroup?????  
>

Perhaps if you changed it to rec.radio.amateur.antenna (singular)

Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SOCA.CA.USA.NOAM	"You have a flair for adding
Internet: jangus@skylld.grendel.com	a fanciful dimension to any
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749	story."
Phone: 1 (310) 324-6080	Peking Noodle Co.

-----  
Date: 30 Mar 94 18:35:33 GMT  
From: news.bu.edu!dartvax.dartmouth.edu!usenet@purdue.edu  
Subject: Sonobuoys  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <Cn4zo9.9KI@taurus.cs.nps.navy.mil>  
rovero@oc.nps.navy.mil writes:

> Please be \*extremely careful\* with this device. The main battery is  
> seawater activated, and there is a inflatable collar float that inflates  
> and an antenna that is extended when it enters the water (actually, when  
> two pins on the body of the sonobuoy are shorted). You don't want to  
> be holding the device when this happens!  
>  
> The signal is 1W, VHF-FM, transmit only. Old ones had a single channel,  
> newer ones can select one of 99 channels (synthesized).

I just got back from a long trip to Dallas for a job interview, so I haven't had any time to play with the sonobuoys yet (they've been safely sitting under my bed the whole time). I knew the two pins on the bottom of the buoy had something to do with activating it, but I was thinking they might be pressure activated (hitting the water and all) but the salt-water shorting makes a lot more sense - I'll be careful to make sure they don't get shorted!



I don't seem to see any channel setting switch on the outsides. On the small one, there is a switch that sets the life from 1 to 3 hours, and the larger one has something that seems similar, with settings at 1, 3, and 8. On both of them, the number 4 is printed in large font around the center of the cylinder and on their bottoms. Here are some other distinguishing numbers:

Small buoy:

Side:

AN/SSQ-41A  
37695 DVK 26479  
N00019-71-C-0544  
LOT 34

Large buoy:

Side:

AN/SSQ-57A  
N00163-78-C-0037  
LOT 1 37695  
<- ROTATE ->  
TO  
SET DEPTH  
300 60  
FEET

Bottom:

SSQ 4  
41A  
Depth Selector  
Press to turn  
60<->300

Bottom:

LAU-111/A  
N000163-78-C-0037  
MFG. NO. 37695 LOT NO. 01

I would like to eventually set these up as a 2m FM rig for packet so I can free up my HT for other uses (1W is more than adequate for me here). I understand these sonobuoys only have TX units in them, so if any recommendations can be made on how I can get an RX unit for 2m or convert one of the buoy's TX units to an RX unit, I would appreciate it. Any advice at all on how to go about converting these radios to 2m use would be greatly appreciated.

---

```
=====
Kenneth E. Harker  N1PVB      Dartmouth College  Amateur Packet Radio
kenneth.e.harker@dartmouth.edu  Hinman Box 1262    n1pvb@w1et.nh.usa.na
(603) 643-6549      Hanover, NH 03755  or n1pvb-5 on 144.99
=====
```

(PGP Public Key now available on request)

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 1994 19:23:38  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!yeshua.marcam.com!  
news.kei.com!ssd.intel.com!chnews!ornews.intel.com!ccm.hf.intel.com!  
brett\_miller@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Supermorse under windows.?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Mar29.195120.22353@ll.mit.edu> fcr@ll.mit.edu (Frank Robey) writes:

>Has anybody been successful in getting supermorse to run under windows?  
>If so, I would appreciate any help that you could give me.

Windows just doesn't care about real-time. I couldn't get it to work either.  
The best menu option in Windows is under the File menu. Its called:  
Exit Windows...

Look into a Windows based morse trainer. I'm not sure how they work.

Brett Miller N70LQ                      brett\_miller@ccm.hf.intel.com  
Intel Corp.  
American Fork, UT

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 94 00:11:27 +0200  
From: bern@kleopatra.Uni-Trier.DE (Jochen Bern)  
Subject: World Wide Web Sites wanted!  
To: wy1z@netcom.com

Since many people have asked for the address of the UK callbook, here it is:

<http://www.acs.ncsu.edu/HamRadio>

The US callbook is at least telnettable via:  
telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000

73,  
Scott

--  
=====

Scott Ehrlich	Amateur Radio: wy1z	AMPRnet: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org	
Internet: wy1z@neu.edu	BITnet: wy1z@NUHUB	AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na	
-----			
Maintainer of the Boston Amateur Radio Club hamradio FTP area on			
oak.oakland.edu:/pub/hamradio			

=====

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Date: Wed, 30 Mar 1994 01:01:27 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!  
library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!wylz@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: WWW International Callsign Server  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

-----  
Date: Tue, 29 Mar 1994 19:12:26  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!  
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!ssd.intel.com!chnews!  
ornews.intel.com!ccm.hf.intel.com!brett\_miller@.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2n672m\$eer@news.iastate.edu>, <1994Mar28.233945.24985@cobra.uni.edu>,  
<810@comix.UUCP>g  
Subject : Re: Question on Kenwood 732 A

In article <810@comix.UUCP> jeffl@comix.UUCP (Jeff Liebermann) writes:

Just a few comments:

>In article <1994Mar28.233945.24985@cobra.uni.edu> conklic9391@cobra.uni.edu  
writes:

>>In article <2n672m\$eer@news.iastate.edu>, bwehr@iastate.edu (BDW) writes:

>>> Was wondering if anyone out there in radio land has had any experience with  
>>> the Kenwood TM-732A its a mobil dual band and looks like a real nice piece.

>Sounds like everyone like the TM-732A. Methinks otherwise.

>There are some things I like about the radio, however here

>are the bad points:

>1. The legends on the front panel above the push buttons are invisible  
>red letters on black background with no backlighting. I have to use  
>a flashlight to see the labels at night. The LCD backlighting can  
>be adjusted from too bright to extremely over bright.

I don't think programming the radio in the dark was what the designers had in  
mind. I have almost never had a reason to access these functions buttons  
while on the road. I set up my radio and leave it be. I think thats what it  
was designed for. Besides, I have all the primary and secondary functions  
memorized by now. If you hit the wrong button, no harm done.

>2. The projecting rubber bumps that maquerade as a microphone  
>touch-tone pad have had all the silk screening rubbed off.  
>Clue: paint doesn't stick to rubber very well.

I've had mine for two years, and they are all still there. Of course I don't use autopatch too much. You forgot to mention that you can't hear the outgoing DTMF tones.

>4. DTMF squelch does not allow for additional digits (#) to convince  
>a repeater to pass touch tones instead of muting them. Paging is  
>unfathomable.

If you are talking about SENDING tones then use the autodial memory. If you are talking about using the 732 as a repeater, I think thats asking a bit much. I have used the paging function (3 tone burst) with a few friends and it works fine, although not very practical.

>5. The removable front panel has no easy way to mount on or under a  
>dashboard. The \$45 mounting and cable extension kit is a kludge.  
>I had to use velco for lack of anything better. This gives it a  
>nice mushy feel or a moving target when pushing buttons.

I used the super heave duty stuff that RS sells. Its made of plastic and its quite secure. The cloth stuff would be terrible. I screwed the mounting bracket into the head and then put the velcro on the other end of the bracket. Solid as a rock.

>7. The RJ45 telco connector that is used for the microphone has  
>fallen apart twice from exessive side loading (something it was  
>not designed to handle). At least the old round connector provided  
>some strain relief.

No problem with mine. I have the unit behind the seat in my pick-up.

>8. RX intermod on the UHF band is awful. Driving through town,  
>all I hear is paging and IM on UHF. VHF appears to be ok. I don't  
>have two signal generators so I can't verify this with measurements.

Yeah, intermod is pretty bad. I find using S-meter squelch or microprocessor squelch can help this a bit.

>10. The 4 function keys on the microphone use a crud D/A (digital  
>to analog) converter. Moisture condensation has made using these  
>buttons in the morning a real challenge.

Do you drive around in the rain with the top down? No problems with mine.

>11. The controls and functions are arranged in what I consider to

>be a disorganized manner. Operation of the function key can be:  
> just the button  
> funct key followed by the button  
> funct key held > 1 second followed by the button  
> funct key held while pressing the button.  
> funct key held while pressing the button and turning on the power.  
>I have to create a cheat sheet to operate the radio. I have my  
>own idea on how a radio should be controlled. Function keys were  
>basically a good idea when there were only a few functions and  
>a crummy idea when expanded to the huge number of goodies that need  
>to be controlled in today's radios.

Yes I made my own reference chart too. You just can't put that many functions into a radio and expect to access them with about 9 buttons. We need voice commands!

>13. The squelch has little or no hysteresis. This is because  
>it's actually a 5 bit (32 position) A/D converter. This yields  
>a granularity of about 10 degrees. If hysteresis had been introduced,  
>it would have been difficult to adjust the squelch. Lacking squelch  
>hysteresis, weak signals sound like a machine gun.

I like that. I want the squelch to be where I set it. If a bad signal breaks through, I up the setting. I'm not working moon bounce from my truck though.

>14. The radio does NOT include a built in diplexer. This resulted in  
>my doing something stupid. I used separate antennas for VHF and  
>UHF on my truck. They were about 10 inches apart. I blew out the  
>UHF front-end FET. A duplexer offers reasonable isolation between  
>the VHF and UHF sides. Add \$50.

My 2 antennas are also about 10 inches apart on my truck and even at 50W, I've had no problems. In fact, I can still receive the other band without interference.

>15. The radio arrived with the deviation set to 6.5KHz, PL=400Hz,  
>and -250Hz off frequency. (Should be 5.0KHz, 750Hz, 0Hz).  
>Microphone gain appears excessive and is not adjustable.

My settings were fine. Never had any complaints about the mic gain.

Sure the radio isn't perfect, but as you said, they all seem to have their problems. If you want Motorola, you have to PAY for Motorola.

Intel Corp.  
American Fork, UT

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #349

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